

# Renal med 1

## MCQs

1. Its absence causes renal agenesis: (Embryo)  
Uretric Bud
2. Lined by transitional epithelium: (Histo)  
Bladder
3. True statement about the kidney: (Anat)  
Retroperitoneal in position
4. True statement about the bladder: (Anat)  
Separated from symphysis by retropubic fat
5. Related to lt. ureter: (Anat)  
Sigmoid Colon
6. Glomerulus lies in: (Histo)  
Cortical region
7. Normal GFR: (Phys)  
125 ml/min
8. Linings of the urinary system originate from: (Embryo)  
endodermal
9. Urachal fistula: (Embryo)  
Between bladder and umbilicus
10. Shows no Ig under immunofluorescence microscope: (Path)  
Minimal change glomerular disease (Lipoid Disease)
11. Muscle invasive TCC treatment: (Path)  
Radical cystectomy
12. Seen in Glomerular filtrate: (Phys)  
Na (Sodium)
13. Posterior to urethra: (Anat)  
vagina
14. Membranous urethra in males is: (Anat)  
1.5 long
15. Na reabsorption by PCT: (Phys)  
Active
16. Produce Renin :! (Phys)  
Juxtaglomerular
17. Macula densa related to: (Histo)  
DCT
18. IF test: (Path)  
Determine type of Ig present in the glomeruli
19. True about Na Reabsorption: (Phys)  
By aldosterone / intercalated discs
20. Bladder Carcinoma starts from: (Path)  
Epithelium
21. Female urethra develops from: (Embryo)  
Pelvic part of UGS
22. Fusion of lower poles of both kidneys:  
Horse shoe
23. Basement membrane of glomerulus:  
Negatively charged

**24. A function of the kidney:**

Osmolarity of fluids inside the body

**25. Golmerulus lies in the:**

Cortex of kidneys

### Anat

- Name 2 layers surrounding the kidneys

### Embryo

- Enumerate 2 structures arising from the ureteric bud

### Path

- List 2 Risk factors to Bladder Cancer

### Phys

- 2 Cell types of JuxtaGlomerular Apparatus.